

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845,

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

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號三月七年九十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1879.

日四十月五年卯己

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, George Street & Co., 20, Cornhill, Gordon & Gotch, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENRY & CO., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & CO., 160 & 164, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—LEON DE ROSY, 18, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BRAK & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAYLE & CO., Square, Singapore. C. REINHOLD & CO., Manila.

CHINA:—Macao, MESSRS A. A. DE MELLO & CO., SWANSON, CAMPBELL & CO., AMOY, WILSON, NICHOLS & CO., FOOSHOW, HEDGES & CO., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL,.....5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND,.....1,300,000 Dollars.

COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—Hon. W. KESWICK.
E. R. BRILLIUS, Esq. WILHELM REINHOLD,
H. L. DALBYMPLE, Esq. E. D. SABSON, Esq.
H. HOPFUS, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.
A. McIVER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER,
Hongkong,.....THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER
Shanghai,.....EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, February 15, 1879.

NOTICE.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

THE AGENCY of this BANK at Foo-chow will be CLOSED and WITHDRAWN from 1st July next.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS and FIXED DEPOSIT RECEIPTS will be PAID THERE AT ONCE with INTEREST to Date, or transferred to this Branch at the Exchange of the Day at the option of Constituents.

GEO. O. SCOTT,
p. Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, May 28, 1879.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1845.)

RECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION of 20th April, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP,.....\$3,200,000.
RESERVE FUND,.....\$200,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, RUE BEBEGE,
PARIS.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES at:
LONDON, BOURBON, SAN FRANCISCO,
MARSEILLE, BOULOGNE, HONGKONG,
LYONS, CALCUTTA, BANGKOK,
NANTES, SHANGHAI, FOOCHOW.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.

E. G. VOUILLEMONT,
Manager, Shanghai.

Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

Banks.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

THE following Rates of Interest are allowed on FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent.
" 3 " 2 per cent. "

H. H. NELSON,
Manager.

Hongkong, May 31, 1879.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL,.....\$200,000.
RESERVE FUND,.....\$150,000.

Bankers.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in HONGKONG grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 per cent.
" 12 " 5 per cent. "

Entertainment.

V. R.

GARRISON THEATRE.

BY Kind Permission of COLONEL W. J. STUART, COMMANDING TROOPS, LIEUT. COLONEL HALL, and OFFICERS OF THE ARMY.

THE ROYAL ARTILLERY DRAMATIC CLUB respectfully announce to the Garrison and the Public their intention of giving a PERFORMANCE IN THE ABOVE THEATRE,

THIS & TO-MORROW EVENINGS, the 3rd and 4th JULY, 1879, For the benefit of the Widows and Orphans CAUSED BY THE ZULU WAR.

THE PERFORMANCE will commence each Evening with the LAUGHABLE AND ENTERTAINING FARCE, entitled

"A TERRIBLE TINKER."

INTERLUDE.

Sergeant A. GAMBLE, SONG (Comic). 27th Inniskillings

To conclude each Evening with the AMUSING FARCE, entitled

"WHICH SHALL I MARRY?"

By kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel GEDDES and Officers, a portion of the Band of 27th Inniskillings will attend.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

First Seat,.....One Dollar.

Second do,.....50 Cents.

Third do,.....25 "

Tickets can be obtained at the OFFICERS' MESS, SERGEANTS' MESSES, CAVALIER SERGEANTS, R.A., and 27th INNISKILLINGS, all PAY SERGEANTS, and at the DOOR on the Nights of Performance.

ALL GOODS INTENDED FOR SALE will be fully covered by FIRE INSURANCE.

G. R. LAMMERT.

Hongkong, July 1, 1879.

NOTICE.

GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY,

HEAD OFFICE, Shanghai, June 20, 1879.

NOTIFICATION.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established him-

self at the Premises formerly occupied

by LAMBERT, ATKINSON & CO., Fiddler's Wharf, as

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER

AND COMMISSION AGENT.

Mr. R. LAMMERT.

Hongkong, July 1, 1879.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG COMMERCIAL EX-

CHANGE.

THE EXCHANGE ROOMS in MARINE HOUSE, Queen's Road Central, are Open Daily for the use of MEMBERS from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Special Days—TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, from 12 to 12.30 and 4 to 4.30 p.m.

Applications for admission as Members to be addressed to

E. GEORGE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, June 18, 1879.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS will visit SHANGHAI

during the Summer Months, leaving

HONGKONG on the 1st of April next, and

returning about 1st November.

Hongkong, February 10, 1879.

NOTICE.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

THE Undersigned beg to inform his

Friends and the Public generally

that he has engaged the Services of a

TOUGHLY QUALIFIED EUROPEAN

ASSISTANT, who will attend solely to the

DISPENSING DEPARTMENT, hoping thereby

to merit in a greater degree their Confidence

and Patronage.

WM. CRUCKSHANK,

Hongkong, June 26, 1879.

NOTICE.

SUNSHINE has REMOVED

to No. 62, QUEEN'S ROAD,

Opposite the CHARTERED BANK.

Hongkong, June 24, 1879.

NOTICE.

THE Hongkong Agency receives Fixed

Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on

application, grants Drafts and Credits on

all parts of the World, and transacts every

description of Banking Exchange Business.

E. G. VOUILLEMONT,

Manager, Shanghai.

Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

Intimations.

EX LATE ARRIVALS.

CHILDREN'S BOOKS. Latest Editions.

CAVENISH ON WHIST.

POLE'S THEORY OF WHIST.

WALKEE'S CORRECT CARD.

BALBRIGGAN UNDERSHIRTS (A Novelty).

WIRE RAT TRAPS.

BULL'S EYE LANTERNS.

BATH SPONGES.

WHITE BRO'S PORTLAND CEMENT.

LAWN TENNIS BATS, BALLS and NETS.

LAWN BOWLS, QUOITS and OTHER GAMES.

Scotch Home-made JAMS and JELLIES.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

ICE PITCHERS and PAILS.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION, shortly, on a day to be hereafter named, unless previously disposed of by private contract.

THE HONGKONG DISTILLERY, Situate at East Point, Hongkong, now in Complete Working Order, and Capable of Distilling upwards of 2,000 Gallons daily. The Property is of a most valuable nature, comprising THREE PIECES OF GROUND close to the water, viz.:—Inland Lots Nos. 749, 781 and 782, with the Substantially Built DWELLING HOUSE and BUSINESS PREMISES, erected specially for the purpose only a few years since, together with the MACHINERY, ENGINES, STILLS, VATS, STOCK, and TRADE FURNITURE and FITTINGS.

For further Particulars, apply to Messrs SHARP, TOLLER, and JOHNSON, Solicitors, Supreme Court House, Hongkong.

Hongkong, March 5, 1879.

FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE, in Quarts and Pints. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Hongkong, May 26, 1879.

FOR SALE.

(To close a Consignment.)

A Few Cases RUINART'S well-known CHAMPAGNE, at \$10 per Case of.....1 dozen Quarts. \$11 per Case of.....2 Pints. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. Hongkong, June 17, 1879.

SELLING OFF.

AS it is necessary to effect a COMPLETE CLEARANCE by the end of the present month,—The whole of LAMMERT ATKINSON & Co.'s REMAINING VARIED STOCK,—

comprising:

FAMILY-STORES. WINES. SPIRITS. ALES. STATIONERY. BOOKS. ELECTRO-PLATED WARE. GLASSWARE. CROOKERY. SHIPCHANDLERY. &c., &c., &c.

Will be sold at FURTHER GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. Hongkong, June 4, 1879.

Notices to Consignees

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. Glengyle having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods—with the exception of Opium—are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 1 o'clock To-DAY.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 9th Instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, July 2, 1879.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

BRITISH BARQUE VALE OF DOON, FROM ANTWERP.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 13, 1879.

To-day's Advertisements.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

E. Yangtse.

AME (in diamond) Nos. 16/17, Or, 2 cases T J Flannel, from London.

Ex Ata.

M F (in diamond) 24, 1 case Buttons, B from London.

VSC 25, 1 case Millinery, from London.

Ex Djemnah.

M B (in diamond) 11/12, 2 cases Brandy, from London. Lieut. Marcus L. Bridger, R.N.

L (in diamond) 415/21, 7 cases Merdise, B Order, from London.

T J L 27 pgs. Nata, from Singapore.

G. de CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, July 3, 1879.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

The Steamship "DOUGLAS," Capt. Young, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 6th Inst., at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, July 3, 1879.

FOR NEW YORK.

The 3/3 L.I.I. American Ship "MONTE ROZA," C. O. Carter, Master. For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, July 3, 1879.

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL

and UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES

AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. OCEANIC will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on or about August 1st, 1879, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States, Mexico, Central and South America, and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 1 p.m. of the 31st July. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PAS-SAGE TICKETS.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland, Mexican, Central and South American Cargo, should be sent to the Company's Offices addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central, H. M. BLANCHARD,

Acting Agent.

Hongkong, July 3, 1879.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

John R. Stanhope, American barque, Capt. H. G. Pillsbury.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

VIGILANT, American ship, Capt. John C. Rosa.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

G. C. TRAFAL, British ship, Captain G. Thomas.—Messagers Maritimes.

MONTE ROZA, American ship, Capt. C. O. Carter.—Borneo Co., Ltd.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

None.

DEPARTURES.

July 3, Rajanattianuhar, for Bangkok. 8, Sourabaya Packet, for Newchwang. 8, Namoa, for Coast Ports. 3, Gasco, for Yokohama and San Francisco.

CLEARED.

J. R. Stanhope, for San Francisco. Yathing, for Swatow.

Pallas, for Guam.

Jan Peter, for Nicolaesfjord.

Abbie N. Franklin, for Canton.

PASSENGERS.

DEPARTED.

Per Namoa, for Amoy, Messrs C. H. Wilson, and Rev. H. Friend, for Foochow, Messrs C. D. Smith and H. W. Smith.

Per Gasco, for Yokohama, Messrs R. Walker, J. S. Cox and servant, J. R. Brückelmann and servant, Sir Arthur Steppen and one Chinese, J. A. Lopes, and W. Klimmer; for San Francisco, Mrs W. A. Thornton, Mrs C. Weston, and 201 Chinese; for Liverpool, Lt. J. L. Kingham, R. N.

Per Rajanattianuhar, for Bangkok, 314 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

None.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:—

For SHANGHAI.—Per Glamis Castle, at 2.30 p.m. To-morrow, the 6th Inst.

Per Glengyle, at 3.30 p.m., on Friday, the 6th Inst.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet China will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 15th July, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, the United States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, &c., which will be closed as follows:—

2.15 P.M. Registry ceases.

2.30 P.M. Post-Office closes, but Letters (except for Non-Union Countries) may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies (except the Bahamas and Hayti), Monte Video, Paraguay, and Uruguay cannot be sent by this route.

Ex Djemnah.

M B (in diamond) 11/12, 2 cases Brandy, from London. Lieut. Marcus L. Bridger, R.N.

L (in diamond) 415/21, 7 cases Merdise, B Order, from London.

T J L 27 pgs. Nata, from Singapore.

G. de CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, July 3, 1879.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:—

FOR STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, AND CALCUTTA.

Per Hindostan, at 2.30 p.m., on Saturday, the 6th Inst., instead of as previously notified.

For MANILA.

Per Diamond, at 3.30 p.m., on Saturday, the 6th Inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHOW.

Per Douglas, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the 6th Inst.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.

The French Contract Packet Asia, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 8th July, with Mails to, and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Naples; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India (via Madras), Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Aden, Seychelles, Réunion, Mauritius, Suez, and Alexandria. This is the best opportunity for forwarding Correspondence to E. Africa, the Cape, St. Helena, and Ascension.

The usual time will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

HOURS OF CLOSING THE CONTRACT MAILS.

The following hours are observed in closing Mails, &c., by both the British and French Contract Packets:—

Day before departure:—

5 P.M.—Money Order Office closes; Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.

Day of departure:—

7 A.M.—Post Office opens.

10 A.M.—Registry of Letters ceases.

Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.

11 A.M.—Mails closed, except for Late Letters.

11.10 A.M.—Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 18 cents until

11.30 A.M.—when the Post Office Closes entirely.

11.40 A.M.—Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 18 cents until time of departure.

Quotations.

HONGKONG, July 3, 1879.

OPIUM.—New Patas, cash... \$440

" Old cash... 340

" New Bonzes, cash... 502

" Old cash... 402

" New Malwa, credit... 730

" Allowance Taels, 16

" Old Malwa, credit... 735

" Allowance Taels, 16

Exchange.

Bank, Wire.... 8/8

Demand.... 8/10

30 days' sight.... 8/10

4 months' sight.... 8/10

Credit, 4 months' sight.... 8/10

Documentary, 4 months' sight.... 8/11

India, Wire.... 22/2

demand.... 230

Shanghai, demand.... 741

80 days' sight.... 75

Gold Leaf, 99% fine.... 26/10

Sovereign.... 6.13

Shares.

The Rangoon Gazette of June 13th says:—Two Chinamen were yesterday sentenced to undergo the last penalty of the law. It says a great deal for the Chinese community that this is the first instance of capital punishment being awarded to any member of it in Burma for a period of 15 or 16 years.

LATELY a new use of the *Eucalyptus* has been advocated—the manufacture of cigars. In a recent number of the *Practitioner* Dr. MacLean gives some important evidence of the therapeutic power of *Eucalyptus* cigars. He gives the case of a man for example, who was suffering from aneurism of the aorta. The man's sufferings were extreme, and the only relief that could be extended to him was by means of the *Eucalyptus* cigars, under the soothing influence of which he was able to get rest which he had been unable to obtain before.

THE Turkestan Gazette states that in consequence of an order issued by the Chinese Viceroy and General Tso Tsang-tang, excluding Russian traders from Shikho, the Russian authorities have asked for an explanation of this infraction of the commercial treaty between Russia and China, and demanded that immediate satisfaction should be granted. According to the same authority, the Russian Khiriz tribes are subjected to acts of violence and robbery in parts under the jurisdiction of the Chinese Commissioner.

FURTHER information, says the *Pioneer*, throws some light on the proceedings of the Russian "Krasnovodsk column." This column performs some reconnaissance or other every year, which reconnaissance often takes the shape of an undisguised attempt to reach Merv. This year, as usual, an expedition was projected; and rumours, which seem by no means improbable, point to the design of establishing a Quartier-General at Merv as a counterbalance to the acknowledged success of English policy in Afghanistan. For reasons which are not yet known, General Lomakin was superseded by General Lazareff, an Armenian by birth, and said to be a man of spirit and enterprise. The Russians, whether under Lomakin or Lazareff, sustained a defeat in the middle of last month. Perhaps the force which was defeated was only a party returning from the front. According to the *Journal de St. Petersburg* the Turcomans were armed, for the first time, with modern rifles. The Indian Government is sure to be accused of supplying these weapons, and perhaps it will be asserted that Major Butler or Captain Napier led the Turcomans in person.

DR. Moffat made an extraordinary statement at a meeting held at Hawarden lately, presided over by the Rev. S. E. Gladstone, to advocate Sunday closing. Dr. Moffat said no one would be more pleased than himself to see the evils of drinking put down, but they must bear in mind that there were greater evils than beer drinking. He referred to the increase in the consumption of laudanum and opium since public-houses were closed earlier. Even in that parish he asked a druggist if he had found any increase in the sale of laudanum since public-houses were closed at ten o'clock, and the chemist informed him that in one village alone he weekly sold two quarts of laudanum. Since then he knew a family which spent 10s. weekly in opium alone. If a man did not get sufficient beer to send him to sleep, his wife was obliged to give him a dose of laudanum. He knew one instance where the husband thrashed his wife because she had not procured him his usual dose of opium.

THE Eastern Extension Telegraph Company have offered for subscription in London an amount of £250,000 "Australian Government Subsidy Debentures," the unalotted balance of a total of £640,000, bearing five per cent. interest, which is specially secured by an annual subsidy of £22,400 from the Governments of New South Wales and Victoria. The object of the issue is to provide the cost of a second submarine cable between Penang, Singapore, Java, and Port Darwin, which the Telegraph Construction Company have contracted to lay by March 1 next year, paying the interest until the line is open for traffic. The Government subsidy is for 20 years, and three trustees—Mr. F. A. Bayan, Sir Thomas Fairbairn, and Mr. G. Nicol—are to receive the amount for the debenture holders. The general revenue of the company, which last year was £148,987, after payment of the existing debenture charge, is also liable for interest and principal.

Or the Russian revolutionary journal *Land and Liberty*, those publishing which were recently discovered by the authorities, a few copies have found their way abroad, and translations have been given of some of the articles. In one, headed "Importance of Political Murder," the writer says:—

Only by shedding blood in a good cause can we rise to that lofty morality from which alone liberty can be born. Only by proving ourselves prompt to kill and to die, can we hope to carry the masses with us. No one acquainted with the existing state of things in Russia will deny that, apart from being one of the most effectual means of agitation, murder is the only weapon left in our hands. . . . The time has come for murder to take rank among the political agencies of the period. The mysterious subterranean power by which our pound is wielded has, at last, determined to arraign before its tribunal all those high and mighty criminals who have so long been revelling in wickedness. And lo! scarcely have we begun to strike a few blows when the whole lot of them feel the ground shake under their feet, and with fear and quaking see the abyss opened before their quailing eye. Murder that cannot be averted by whole corps d'armes, nor obviated by legions of fanning spires, is the one great resource of the friends of liberty. A few paltry assassinations on our part have forced Government to proclaim a state of siege, double the political police, place Cossack posts at every corner, and distribute swarms of *gens d'armes* over the country. To all these devices we have driven by a few resolute deeds that autocracy which could not be shaken by years of secret agitation, by centuries of agony, by the despair of the young, the groans of the oppressed, and the curses of thousands murdered in exile and tortured to death in the wastes and mines of Siberia. Only taking all this into account, we recognise murder as one of the principal means at our disposal for waging effective war against Russian despotism.

On May 18 a plebiscite, or referendum, as it is termed, took place throughout Switzerland on the question whether capital punishment is to remain abolished, as enacted by the Federal Constitution of 1874, or whether the individual cantons are to have a right of re-introducing it if they think proper. A majority of the twenty-two cantons voted in favour of cantonal autonomy in matters of life and death, and this result puts an end to that famous 65th Clause which had hitherto been viewed with such admiration by humanitarians of the Jules Simon school. It seems a remarkable thing that the abolition of death punishment has never yet been kept up in a single country of Europe. It was first proclaimed in the Grand Duchy of Tuscany in 1848, but upon its annexation to Piedmont, in 1860, it was done away with. In Russia capital punishment has long been done away with for "civil" crimes; but the consequence is that now many offences are tried by military instead of civil courts, and the culprits for whom no room can be found in Siberia are readily despatched by powder and shot. Switzerland is a further instance of the failure of humanitarianism in cases where the old law awards an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth.

A RECENT issue of the *Chicago Times* has a "special" from Vicksburg, with regard to the employment of Chinese to replace the vacancies caused by the negro labourers' exodus. The *Times*-correspondent writes:

Notwithstanding the apparent subsidence of the Kansas fever, planters throughout Mississippi and the upper portion of Louisianas are unmistakably alarmed. Your correspondent has thoroughly examined the situation in fifteen counties of this State and the adjoining parishes in Louisiana. He is satisfied that unless something new unforeseen occurs a northward migration of enormous magnitude will take place in the fall. There is no use disguising the situation, and those most directly concerned are making no attempt to do so. Associations of cotton planters and kindred movements are taking shape every day. Stephen Duncan, a capitalist of New York, and owner of large plantation interests here, has authorized Major George C. Waddell of Madison Parish to secure for him 500 Chinese, and subscriptions are being raised to bring labourers from California at once. Arrangements are consummated by which gauge of 300 at a time can be shipped from San Francisco at 24 hours' notice. These men are hired at \$10 to \$12 per month, with quarters and rations. Their passage is contracted for at \$13 per capita from San Francisco to Vicksburg and vicinity. This movement is entirely independent of the New Orleans Joint Stock Company, which proposes to import from the cotton growing regions of China. This latter project will take time, and the situation is deemed too critical to admit of delay.

Japan.

NAGASAKI.

(Rising Sun, June 21.)

In a recent issue, we had to deplore the effects of the long-continued rains upon the wheat crops, and no doubt the farmers must be heavy losers this year in consequence, but on the other hand the young rice is already far-advanced, planting out has begun, and is being prosecuted vigorously. We trust that later-on no untoward circumstances may arise to injure what promises to turn out an unusually excellent crop. So much rain has fallen during the early months of the year that it may not improbably be followed by dry hot weather which would of course prove as hurtful to the one cereal as the wet weather has been to the other; still the young crop has already got such a good start that it is to be hoped it will be in a position to hold its own against any hot weather when it comes.

H. M. S. *Vigilant* left on Sunday to join the flag-ship, and the *Syria* on the same day for Survey work. The *Grolier* left the harbour on Tuesday for firing practice, returning the following day. H. I. M. S. *Kong Khan* returned from a cruise on Monday. The French gun-boat *Lyon* left on Tuesday for Newchwang, H. I. M. S. *Wolf* on Wednesday for Kobe, and the *Lutte* for the same place on the following day. The U. S. S. *Richmond* with General Grant and suite is expected to-day or tomorrow.

Singapore.

(Strait Times, June 24.)

The British ship *Kingston*, 1,208 tons, Captain Patterson, which left her ballast laden for Salagon on Friday morning last, got ashore early on Saturday morning on Boumeli's Reef, near Bornebough Light, and, it is feared, will become a total wreck. Her position has been examined and divers report two holes knocked in her bottom, but her Agent's and Mr. Fitchett, *Lloyd's* Surveyor, are sanguine of getting her off.

The ship masters in the Harbour are much exercised in their minds at the fact that when the news of her wreck was published, a gunboat was not despatched from here to protect the crew and the property. Captain Patterson of the *Kingston*, had certainly conceived an idea that some such protection would be afforded, especially, considering that piracy and robberies are not unknown in cases of a wreck so close to the mainland. One of Captain Patterson's first steps was to arm his men with cutlasses and revolvers, and if any attempt had been made at piracy the adventurers would have met with a warm reception. We believe a gunboat is despatched to a scene of wreck, only when especially demanded and in extreme cases, but it strikes one that as little service is required of gunboats at this station it would have been a gracious act on the part of the Senior Naval Officer, to have sent assistance in the first instances on receipt of the news of the wreck; especially as its scene is close to Singapore.

The Austro-Hungarian man-of-war *Habsburg*, Captain Pichler, which arrived here from Trieste via Suez Canal on Sunday last, is on her way to Sydney with Commissioners and exhibits for the Exhibition which is to be held there next September. She is a vessel of 1,820 tons register, of 400 horse-power, and carries 4 guns with a crew of 24; hands all told.

There is considerable excitement and discussion in Chinese circles as to the letting of the *Tum and Spirit Farms* in the beginning of next month.

The steamer brig, *Wanderer*, Captain Cowan, arrived here on Saturday (2nd) from the port in the Island of Sumatra with a cargo of 61 Simponies, which are reported to be of great value. Their value is

extended to Java, where they are highly prized as being most serviceable and fast trotters. The present importation is a select one, as the owner, Mr. Tan Kim Ching, the Siamese Consul, was anxious that only a superior class of animal should be introduced by way of an experiment, and it is hoped by him that the Bima ponies will replace the Australian horses at present used, firstly as regards beauty, secondly, as regards speed and lasting properties. That a tropical climate is well known to favour the latter point is evidenced by the fact that not one died on the voyage, although the *Wanderer* had had a long passage of 33 days. We believe Mr. Tan Kim Ching intends to offer them for sale by auction at an early date, if they are not disposed of privately.

Governor Ussher, it would appear, will not return to Labuan, if the following paragraph from the London correspondence of the *Ceylon Observer* is to be depended upon:—

"I hear that Mr. Ussher, the popular Governor of Labuan and Consul-General for Borneo, is to receive the appointment of the Gold Coast Colony. He will be greatly regretted in Labuan, but the promotion was too good to be refused. His post in that island was not worth more than about £1,500 a year in all; whereas the pay of the Gold Coast appointment is £3,500, and travelling and other allowances amount to about another £500. I have heard it conjectured that Mr. Low of Perak is likely to succeed Mr. Ussher at Labuan. There had been quite a run of West-Indian Governors after this West African appointment, but Mr. Ussher's long previous service in that colony of fifteen years gave him from his experience a prior claim. He leaves for the West Coast early in June."

Attention has been attracted during the last six months to the numerous and increasing number of petty pirates by night from the native craft in the harbour, and the necessity of increasing the strength of the Harbour police, and providing them with a fast steam-launch to overtake the fast boats of the thieves, is patent to all apparently but the authorities.

The Municipal Commissioners have at last resolved to abolish that eyecore and nuisance, the Singapore Canal, by filling it up, and have asked Government to advance them £20,000 out of the balance of the loan of 1877 for the purpose. The estimated cost is about £28,000.

A new company was attempted to be started in London in September last, entitled The Chartered Corporation of Johore, with a capital of £500,000, with the object of developing the Planting and Agricultural resources of Johore. Nothing was known of the undertaking here, until last month brought the Ceylon papers containing full details of it. For some reason or another the attempt has, it appears, proved abortive or is in abeyance meantime.

Respecting this Corporation a pamphlet has been issued by Mr. Frank Karuth, F.R.G.S., F.R.C.I., explaining its objects, which may be summed up as aiming at the development of the Planting and Agricultural resources of Johore. The originators of the Corporation appear to have been two old residents of this place, Mr. William Napier, formerly a legal practitioner here, and Mr. Johannes Mooyer whiles partner in Messrs. Behn, Meyer & Co. The charter of the Corporation was framed during the Maharajah's recent visit to England. It will be seen that extensive privy estates are granted to the Corporation, including the issue of bank notes, a somewhat novel one under all the circumstances. The nominal capital is fixed at £500,000, which may be increased to any extent, but the Corporation must commence operations within a twelve-month from the 12th September last, with a paid-up capital of £50,000, or the Charter is void. One of the objects of the Corporation, if not its principal one, would seem to be to act as bankers to the Chinese Gambler and Pepper Planters, by making advances to them at moderate rates of interest and affording them other facilities, and so delivering them out of the difficulties of the towkays of Singapore, with their usurious rates of interest. The Maharajah, it is said, has been trying this, but has found it too much for him, and he is ready to hand over two hundred accounts to the Corporation as soon as it is ready to begin business. In return, the Corporation obtains on easy terms a lease for 99 years of 100,000 acres of land.

Intelligence has been received with regret here that H. E. Sir William Robinson has been suffering from ill-health in London. It is stated, however, that he may be expected out in October.

H. E. the Administrator has finished his visit to Larcoot and Perak, where he appears to have received a hearty reception, especially from the Chinese of Larcoot, who welcomed him with ardent glee with flags and flowers and made general holiday. Mrs. Anson was to hold a reception at Larcoot House, Penang, on the 23rd instant.

MA. HENNESSY'S TOKIO LECTURE.
The *Japan Gazette* has the following references to certain points in Mr. Hennessy's Lecture to the Tokio Chamber of Commerce, to none of which have we had space to refer in our leading columns, dealing there only with matters of local interest to Hongkong:—

The visit of Mr. Hennessy to the Kaitaku shi, enabled him to form a satisfactory opinion of "what the Government are doing to develop the resources of Yedo and of Japan generally." If Mr. Hennessy had visited Yedo in person, and had made an impartial investigation into the effect of Government influences upon the development of the trade of that part of the empire, it is more than likely he would not have committed himself to statements at variance with common knowledge and with the substance of official reports. This portion of the address acquired peculiar significance from the circumstance that Mr. Hennessy was not speaking as a private person but in his official capacity of Governor of a British colony, a fact which took care to explain to his audience on two occasions. It is, therefore as Governor of Hongkong that we find him quoting Mr. Eusden, Consul at Hakodate, as the authority for the following words:—"The Government have done so much to develop the fisheries in that island that the fish supplied to China from other parts of the world will, in future, be supplied from Yedo." He also added that when Mr. Eusden saw the report, the latter said, "Those papers are perfectly true; there is no exaggeration in the reports of the Japanese Gazette."

in regard to Yedo." If the Governor of Hongkong has not misinterpreted Mr. Eusden, the latter has not hesitated to furnish his Minister with one report and Mr. Hennessy with another; and as all traders are deeply interested in the particular matter in question some explanation is positively necessary. On the 30th April last the Consul at Hakodate enclosed his annual report upon the trade of that place to H. B. M. Minister. In the course of his comments upon trade Mr. Eusden wrote:—"Now although there is an increase both in imports and exports, I am assured on very good authority that the amount would reach a much higher figure if there were no official interference, for the Shomukiyu Company is nothing less than a Government monopoly." After describing the system upon which this Government interference with trade is conducted, on the agency of the Kogischo-kwai, and the scale of advances etc., Mr. Eusden goes on to say:—"As a rule there is generally a difference between the prices paid by the Kogischo-kwai and the ruling market rate, of from 15 to 30 per cent. above the latter. The settlers, however, have no resources left them but to accept the rates offered, as no Japanese merchant cares to interfere, it being well known that after the settlers have once settled in a petition, that the pressure put upon them will be such that they will be obliged to accept, even though the difference should be much greater than named. Two of the conditions of the contract are that only 6 per cent. interest per annum is to be charged, and that all profits on the seaweed sent to Shanghai, over and above 10 per cent., after deduction of all charges, is to be divided among the settlers. Up to the present time, however, no dividend has been declared." Mr. Eusden then describes shortly the evil influence of government trading upon the settlers, and concludes with the following sentence, which is in singular contrast to the version given by Mr. Hennessy:—"The complaints among the natives are both loud and deep. They dare not, however, give vent to them, either in the newspapers officially; and should the Government continue this monopoly, and grant fresh ones for other produce, such as fish, manure, &c., the trade of this place will be effectively strangled."

We hesitate to believe Mr. Eusden guilty of the inconsistent statements we have quoted, and are rather inclined to the opinion that the reckless manner in which Mr. Hennessy has dealt with figures tends to discredit all the quotations used by him for the purpose of his argument. Mr. Hennessy's hearers must have been astonished at his commendation of the Kaitaku-shi, for that department of the Government is well known to have been the most expensive, most extravagant and most useless of the many costly, wasteful and valueless experiments undertaken by the present Administration.

With what surprise must Mr. Hennessy's audience have listened to his eulogy upon the economy of the Ministers; to their living the lives of gentlemen without any extravagant outlay. Accustomed to the ironical vein of the better class of Japanese writers and speakers the assembled members of the Chamber of Commerce must have regarded this portion of Mr. Hennessy's address as a delicately worded satire upon the luxury of the administration, which was a by-word until the Imperial command fell like a bomb-shell in the camp and put a stop to the wasteful profusion which had attracted even a monarch's attention. The Governor of Hongkong has performed many acts of doubtful wisdom since his arrival on these shores, but it is doubtful if he could possibly have repaid the hospitality of his hosts, prominent among whom are their Excellencies Okuma and Inouye, with worse ingratitude than by reference to the economical habits of the members of the Government to which they have the good fortune to belong.

It is almost too great a tax upon patience to be compelled to refute such idle statements as the following:—"I find that your public debt has been increased by your Finance Minister—or nearly all—by an internal loan, in which the people get the interest." Is Mr. Hennessy acquainted with the terms of the conditions of the pensions granted to the Kowazoku and Shizoku; of the forced commutation of those pensions by means of which the major portion of the debt of Japan was created; of the issue of paper money; of the formation of a wholly unnecessary liability of 750,000 yen annually, for interest upon 10,000,000 yen of the Government's own paper promises to pay, the fruit of the "internal loan"? We cannot think he is, nor can we possibly consider him so indifferent to facts as to suppose that knowing the debt of Japan to be almost 400,000,000 yen against which the specie assets are not more than one-and-one-half per cent., he could be guilty of the statement quoted above.

THE AFGHAN NEGOTIATIONS.
(Standard, May 20.)
The Afghan war is at an end. The statements to that effect made by Viscount Cranbrook and the Chancellor of the Exchequer in the two Houses of Parliament last evening confirm the telegraphic announcements which we have previously been enabled to lay before our readers. Yacob Khan, a "self-invited" guest in the English camp—to quote the phrase employed by Lord Beaconsfield a few nights since—has agreed to a satisfactory basis of negotiations, and upon this basis it is hoped that the terms of peace will soon be definitely arranged. Our Simla Correspondent thinks that we may expect a settlement of the details within a week from this time. The actual conditions insisted upon by the Government of India have not yet been officially made known; but, in so far as they relate to the new frontier line of our territory, we believe that the information we published yesterday, confirmatory of the telegram forwarded by our well-informed Correspondent eleven days ago, will prove to be substantially correct. We shall retain possession of the Khyber Pass, a position which, in spite of the drawbacks attaching to it on account of the turbulent disposition of the mountain tribes, is of immense strategical importance. The Kunar Valley up to the Shaturgarh Pass will be ceded to us, and thus we shall not only be within easy march of Cabul, from another point, but almost within sight of its towers and minarets. The value of this acquisition is doubtless great, for besides the advantages it offers for military purposes, the valley is rich in natural products, and its inhabitants have exhibited a willing disposition to accept our rule. In addition to these territorial acquisitions, the frontier line of our ally, the Khan of Khelat, is to be advanced to Kojaik Pass and the Pishen Valley. The former will enable us to dominate Cabul, while the latter, well-watered and easily cultivated, and abounding, as it does, in the rich fruits of the earth, will afford ample provision for our troops, as well as the means of increasing the wealth of our Eastern Empire. The climate, too, is much more healthy than that of Quetta, a circumstance which itself renders the change a matter of congratulation. It cannot be denied that the proposed restoration of Cabul to the Amur is produced in some quarters a feeling of disappointment and regret. The city, it is urged, is now in our hands, a legitimate prize of war. The original advance to Quetta, it is also pointed out, had no meaning if it were not to be regarded as a step towards the attainment of this object. Why, then, having achieved the end, should we sacrifice the advantages conferred upon us? There is much force in these arguments. It is not difficult, however, to furnish a reasonable answer to them. It is true that we give up Cabul, a city which is said to be, in itself, a much more healthy than that of Quetta, a circumstance which itself renders the change a matter of congratulation. It cannot be denied that the proposed restoration of Cabul to the Amur is produced in some quarters a feeling of disappointment and regret. The city, it is urged, is now in our hands, a legitimate prize of war. The original advance to Quetta, it is also pointed out, had no meaning if it were not to be regarded as a step towards the attainment of this object. Why, then, having achieved the end, should we sacrifice the advantages conferred upon us? There is much force in these arguments.

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Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. CHAN HING WO in our Firm CEASED on the 21st day of January, 1879.

MAN FOOK SING HONG,
60 and 62, Bonham Strand,
Hongkong, June 6, 1879. jy6

NOTICE.

M R. NGAN FOOK HOP was admitted a PARTNER in our Firm on the 22nd day of January, 1879.

MAN FOOK SING HONG,
60 and 62, Bonham Strand,
Hongkong, June 6, 1879. jy6

NOTICE.

M R. JAMES ANDERSON, formerly Manager of the Foochow Docks, has this Day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.

J. INGLIS & Co.,
Victoria Foundry, Wanchai,
Hongkong, April 1, 1879. jy8

Intimations.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the Under-signed in the Chinese Mail, 华字日报 (Wah Tze Yat Po), CEASED from the 1st August, 1877.

CHUN AYIN,
Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

NOTICE.

In Reference to the above, the Under-signed has LEASED the Chinese Mail from the 1st August, 1877, and has engaged the services of Mr. Lioung Yook Chuen, as Translator and General Manager of the newspaper, which under its new régime will be found to be, as hitherto, an excellent medium for advertising, especially as the Manager is able to devote his whole attention to the conduct of the Newspaper.

KONG CHIM,
Lessee of the Hongkong Chinese Mail,
Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

SAILORS' HOME.

A NY Cast-off CLOTHING, BOOKS, or PAPERS will be thankfully received at the Sailor's Home, West Point.

Hongkong, July 26, 1879.

TO LET.

TO LET—AT WANCHAI.

F IRST CLASS GODOWNS.
Goods of every description Landed and Stored.

For terms, apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.,
Hongkong, April 4, 1879. jy4

TO LET.

O N MAHINE Lot No. 65, formerly known as the "Blue Houses," Praya East—A GROUND FLOOR and A FIRST FLOOR, either separately or together; Also, TOP FLOOR of No. 3, FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS.

Apply to MEYER & Co.,
Hongkong, June 3, 1879.

TO LET.

(On Peddar's Wharf.)

O FFICES, fronting the Harbour, and GODOWNS; with possession from the 1st of July next.

Apply to G. R. LAMMERT,
Hongkong, June 14, 1879.

TO LET.

H OUSES—No. 9, ZETLAND STREET, and No. 7, PEDDAR'S HILL.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Hongkong, April 29, 1879.

TO LET.

O FFICES in CLUB CHAMBERS.
Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Hongkong, April 8, 1879.

TO LET.

D UART, ARBUTHNOT ROAD, at present in the occupation of Messrs. GILMAN & Co. Immediate Possession, for one Year certain, at a rental of \$100 per month.

Apply to STEPHENS & HOLMES,
Solicitors,
2, Club Chambers, June 5, 1879.

"ROSE VILLAS"—FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED,

BONHAM ROAD,
WITH Large TENNIS LAWN.

Apply to SHARP & DANBY,
No. 6, Queen's Road Central,
late Messrs. E. D. SASSOON & Co.,
Hongkong, May 10, 1879.

TO LET.

M ARINE HOUSE—WEAT,
SECOND FLOOR and a GODOWN.

OFFICES in Queen's Road, now under the occupation of Messrs. WILSON & BIRD, and Messrs. DAVIS & Co.

Also,
OFFICES and GODOWN in DUDDELL STREET.

Apply to E. R. BELLIOS,
Hongkong, May 21, 1879.

Mails.



STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE
GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA,
BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDI-
TERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTH-
AMPTON, AND LONDON (Direct);
ALSO
BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
KHEDIVE, Captain J. D. STEWARD, will
leave this on TUESDAY, the 16th July, at
Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to
A. MOLVER, Superintendent.
Hongkong, July 1, 1879. jy15

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE,
ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT
SAID, NAPLES, AND
MARSEILLES;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND
PORT LOUIS.

ON TUESDAY, the 8th of July, 1879, at Noon, the Company's
S. S. AVA, Commandant ROLLAND,
with MAILED, PASSENGERS, SPECIE,
and CARGO, will leave this Port for the
above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for
the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until
Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until
4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on
the 7th of July, 1879. (Parcels are not
to be sent on board; they must be left
at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.

For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, June 25, 1879. jy8

U. S. MAIL LINE.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

THROUGH to NEW YORK, via
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, and TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, and SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. MAIL Steamship CHINA
will be despatched for San Francisco,
via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 15th
July, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers, and
Freight, for Japan, the United States, and
Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and
Inland Cities of the United States via Over-
land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and
Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central
and South America by the Company's and
connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to
England, France, and Germany by all
trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

On Through PASSAGES to EUROPE,
a REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER
CENT from Regular Rates is granted to
OFFICERS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY,
and MEMBERS OF THE CIVIL and
CONSULAR SERVICES in COMMISSION
ON COMMISION.

Freight will be received on board until
4 p.m., the 14th July. Parcel Packages
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.
same day; all Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of same
is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland
Cargo should be sent to the Company's
Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, June 30, 1879. jy16

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE
CANTONESE DIALECT. Parts I.
and II., A to M, with introduction. Royal
8vo, pp. 404.—By ERNEST JOHN EITEL,
Ph.D. Tübingen.

Price: FIVE DOLLARS, or TWO DOLLARS
AND A HALF per Part.

To be had from Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD
& CO., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs.
KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.
Hongkong, March 1, 1879.

"ROSE VILLAS"—FURNISHED or
UNFURNISHED,
BONHAM ROAD,
WITH Large TENNIS LAWN.

Apply to SHARP & DANBY,
No. 6, Queen's Road Central,
late Messrs. E. D. SASSOON & Co.,
Hongkong, May 10, 1879.

TO LET.

M ARINE HOUSE—WEAT,
SECOND FLOOR and a GODOWN.

OFFICES in Queen's Road, now under
the occupation of Messrs. WILSON & BIRD,
and Messrs. DAVIS & Co.

Also,
OFFICES and GODOWN in DUDDELL
STREET.

Apply to E. R. BELLIOS,
Hongkong, May 21, 1879.

MEYER & Co., Agents.

Secretary.

Hongkong, June 2, 1879. jy18

Insurances.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above
Company, are prepared to grant In-
surances at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against FIRE to the extent of
\$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored
therein, at current local rates, subject to a
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
of
His Majesty King George The First,
A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either
here, in London or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Hongkong, July 26, 1872.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong
for the above Company, are prepared
to grant Policies against FIRE, to the
extent of £10,000 on any Building, or
on Merchandise in the same, at the
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20
per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.
In accordance with the Company's Articles
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profit,
are distributed annually to Contributors
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion
to the net amount of Premium contributed
by each, the remaining third being carried
to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEE SMITH,
Secretary.

Hongkong, December 9, 1878.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL.—Two MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
POLICIES against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on
Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of
Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms
and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY OF
MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling
of which is paid up £100,000
Reserve Fund upwards of £120,000
Annual Income £250,000

THE Undersigned have been appointed
Agents for the above Company at
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and Hankow, and are prepared to grant
Insurances at current rates.

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Hongkong, October 15, 1868.

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COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONG-K